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THE PORT HEALTH SERVICE



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PORT OF GREAT YARMOUTH



INTRODUCTION.

This report has been compiled in accordance with the revised form and sequence suggested by the Ministry of Health in circular 33/52. The Ministry suggest that where there has been no change from the previous year in the information for sections I, V, VI, VIII, XIV, XV and XVI it is unnecessary to repeat the details more frequently than tive yearly from the year 1955. These sections have been marked with an asterisk in the report and, where applicable, only the words "no change" have been entered.

The Port gave rise to no serious health problems in the year under review. The existing arrangements for the supervision of health matters in the Port are considered to be adequate but shortage of staff reduced considerably the amount of work done. The recruitment of further staff towards the end of the year should permit the resumption of full activity in the future.

The Port received considerable national publicity from its use in connection with the export of live cattle to the Continent, but the controversy was not connected with public health.

*Section I — STAFF

No change.

Section II — AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

TABLE B.

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	By the	r inspected By the Inspector	Number of ships re- ported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
Foreign Ports	331	67,441	2	92	
Coastwise	989	200,515		2	
Total	1,320	267,956	2	94	

Section III — CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

There was no passenger traffic during the year.

CARGO TRAFFIC.

Principal imports and exports for 1956 are shown below:—

Imports.

	4	
Grain	• • •	116,021 qrs.
Groceries	• • •	4,822 tons
Meal, etc.	• • •	8,141 tons
Manures		18,614 tons
Salt		8,514 tons
Strawboards	• • •	5,258 tons
Wood		47,542 loads
		(14,406 standards)
Metals	• • •	7,542 tons
Coal	• • •	184,805 tons
Cattle cakes	• • •	2,770 tons
Paper	• • •	1,004 tons
Petrol and oil	•••	79,388 tons
Stone		13,191 tons
Other goods	• • •	7,078 tons
	Exports.	
Grain	• • •	173,640 grs.
Herrings	• • •	1,889 tons
Live cattle	• • •	2,967 head
Molasses	• • •	5,027 tons
Sugar	• • •	11,552 tons
Scrap metal	• • •	22,107 tons
		•

4,459 tons

PRINCIPAL PORTS FROM WHICH SHIPS ARRIVE.

Other goods

Belgium—Antwerp.

Denmark—Copenhagen, Fredricksund.

Finland—Abo, Kemi, Kotka.

Germany—Bremen, Cuxhaven, Hamburg, Wismar.

Holland—Amsterdam, Rotterdam.

Norway—Christiansund, Kristinestad, Oslo.

Sweden—Falkenburg, Gothenburg, Kalmar, Stockholm.

Section IV — INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

There was no inland barge traffic during the year.

*Section V — WATER SUPPLY

No change.

*Section VI — PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

No change.

Section VII — SMALLPOX

- (1) Under arrangements made by the Regional Hospital Board, smallpox cases would be admitted to Ipswich Smallpox Hospital.
- (2) It has been agreed that Ipswich Ambulance Service would undertake responsibility for all arrangements for transport of smallpox cases to hospital. Applications for transport would be sent to the Resident Medical Officer, St. Helen's Hospital, Ipswich. The Ipswich authority is responsible for the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.
 - (3) Smallpox consultants available:—
 - Dr. W. A. Oliver, Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, Norwich.
 - Dr. A. G. Smith, 24 Unthank Road, Norwich.
- (4) Specimens for laboratory examination would be sent to the Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, The Hyde, London, N.W.9.

*Section VIII — VENEREAL DISEASE

No change.

Section IX — CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SHIPS

TABLE D. — Nil.

Section X — OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

No cases of malaria occurred in ships entering the port.

Section XI — MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No ships infected with or suspected for plague arrived at the port.

Section XII — MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

- (1) Ships arriving from foreign ports are examined by the Inspector in the first instance, and if any evidence is found the Rodent Officer is called in to make a more extensive search.
- (2) When required, bacteriological and pathological examinations of rodents are carried out on behalf of the authority by the Public Health Laboratory, Norwich. No rodents were sent for examination during the year.
- (3) Great Yarmouth is not an "approved port" for "deratting" but when any action is required trapping and poisoning is carried out by the staff of the local authority.

(4) Efforts are made to secure the efficient rat-proofing of ships, and particular attention is paid to foodstores, storerooms, etc.

TABLE E.

Rodents destroyed during the year:—

	Number				
Category	In ships from for- eign ports	In coastwise ships and fish- ing vessels	In docks, quays, wharfs and warehouses	Total	
Black rats			4	4	
Brown rats	Manager and Association (1997)	1	114	115	
Species not known					
Sent for examination		-			
Infected with plague					

TABLE F.

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign ports:—

Great Yarmouth is not an approved port.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS (APPLICATION TO SHIPPING) ORDER. 1951.

One certificate was issued in accordance with Article 3(2)(b) of the Order.

Section XIII — INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G.

Inspections and Notices:—

Nature and number of inspections		Notices served Statutory *Other		Result of
		notices	notices	serving notices
British ships	3			
Foreign ships	91	Wildling - Mile	7	6 complied with
British fishing vessels	manufacturi anno			_
· Total	94		7	6 complied with

^{*} Including oral notices

*Section XIV — PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 AND 1948.

No change.

*Section XV — MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS No change.

*Section XVI — MISCELLANEOUS

No change.

